

State Water Resources Control Board

Division of Drinking Water

August 21, 2017

Mr. Jay Reyna, Safety Director
Wheeler Farms Headquarters
4813 Calloway Drive
Bakersfield, CA 93312

Dear Mr. Reyna:

Citation No. 03_12_17C_033
Total Coliform Maximum Contaminant Level Violation
For June 2017

Enclosed is a Citation issued to the Wheeler Farms Headquarters (hereinafter "Water System") public water system. The directives for the Water System are listed on page 3 of the Citation.

The Water System will be billed at the State Water Resources Control Board's (hereinafter "State Water Board") hourly rate for the time spent on issuing this citation. California Health and Safety Code, Section 116577, provides that a public water system must reimburse the State Water Board for actual costs incurred by the State Water Board for specified enforcement actions, including but not limited to, preparing, issuing and monitoring compliance with a citation. The Water System will receive a bill sent from the State Water Board in August of the next fiscal year. This bill will contain fees for any enforcement time spent on the Water System for the current fiscal year.

Any person who is aggrieved by a citation, order or decision issued by the Deputy Director of the Division of Drinking Water under Article 8 (commencing with Health and Safety Code, Section 116625) or Article 9 (commencing with Health and Safety Code, Section 116650), of the Safe Drinking Water Act (Chapter 4, Part 12, Division 104, of the Health and Safety Code) may file a petition with the State Water Board for reconsideration of the citation, order or decision. Appendix 1 to the enclosed Citation contains the relevant statutory provisions for filing a petition for reconsideration. (Health and Safety Code, Section 116701).

Petitions must be received by the State Water Board within 30 days of the issuance of the citation, order or decision by the Deputy Director. The date of issuance is the date when the Division of Drinking Water mails a copy of the citation, order or decision. If the 30th day falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or state holiday, the petition is due the following business day by 5:00 p.m.

Information regarding filing petitions may be found at:

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/drinking_water/programs/petitions/index.shtml

If you have any questions regarding this letter, please contact Jason Cunningham of my staff at (559) 447-3484.

Sincerely,



Tricia A. Wathen, P.E.
Senior Sanitary Engineer, Visalia District
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA BRANCH
DRINKING WATER FIELD OPERATIONS

District webpage: http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/drinking_water/programs/districts/visalia_district.shtml

TAW/LR

Enclosures

Certified Mail No. 7016 2070 0000 4896 3803

cc: Seaco Technologies, Inc., 3220 Patton Way, Bakersfield, CA 93308

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD
DIVISION OF DRINKING WATER

Name of Public Water System: Wheeler Farms Headquarters

Water System No: 1502017

Attention: Mr. Jay Reyna, Safety Director

4813 Calloway Drive

Bakersfield, CA 93312

Issued: August 21, 2017

CITATION FOR NONCOMPLIANCE
TOTAL COLIFORM MAXIMUM CONTAMINANT LEVEL VIOLATION
CALIFORNIA CODE OF REGULATIONS, TITLE 22, SECTION 64426.1
FOR JUNE 2017

The California Health and Safety Code (hereinafter "CHSC"), Section 116650 authorizes the State Water Resources Control Board (hereinafter "State Water Board") to issue a citation to a public water system when the State Water Board determines that the public water system has violated or is violating the California Safe Drinking Water Act (hereinafter "California SDWA"), (CHSC, Division 104, Part 12, Chapter 4, commencing with Section 116270), or any regulation, standard, permit, or order issued or adopted thereunder.

1 The State Water Board, acting by and through its Division of Drinking Water (hereinafter
2 "Division") and the Deputy Director for the Division, hereby issues this citation pursuant to Section
3 116650 of the CHSC to the Wheeler Farms Headquarters (hereinafter "Water System") for
4 violation of CHSC, Section 116555(a)(1) and California Code of Regulations (hereinafter "CCR"),
5 Title 22, Section 64426.1.

6
7 A copy of the applicable statutes and regulations are included in Appendix 1, which is attached
8 hereto and incorporated by reference.

10 STATEMENT OF FACTS

11 The Water System is classified as a non transient non community water system with a population
12 of approximately 25 persons, served through 10 service connections. The Water System is
13 required to collect a minimum of one (1) distribution system bacteriological sample per month.
14 The State Water Board received laboratory results for sixteen (16) bacteriological samples
15 collected during June 2017 from the Water System. All samples were analyzed for the presence
16 of total coliform bacteria. Eight (8) of the sixteen (16) samples analyzed were positive for total
17 coliform bacteria. None of the total coliform positive samples showed the presence of *Escherichia*
18 *coli* (*E. coli*) bacteria. All water samples for coliform bacteria are summarized in Appendix 2 and
19 3.

20
21 Public notification to the customers of the Water System was conducted by providing each
22 customer with an Unsafe Water Alert due to the significant rise in bacteria. This notice was lifted
23 by the State Water Board on June 27, 2017 based on 2 sets of bacteriological sampling that were
24 negative for coliform bacteria. Copies of the notice and cancelation forms are included in
25 Appendices 4 and 5.

DETERMINATION

CCR, Title 22, Section 64426.1, Total Coliform Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) states that a public water system is in violation of the total coliform MCL if it collects fewer than 40 bacteriological samples per month and if more than one sample collected during any month is total coliform-positive.

The Water System took fewer than 40 bacteriological samples during June 2017. The results of eight bacteriological samples were total coliform positive. Therefore, the State Water Board has determined that the Water System failed to comply with CCR, Title 22, Section 64426.1 during June 2017.

DIRECTIVES

The Water System has completed the necessary public notification and investigation pursuant to CCR, Title 22, Section 64426.1 and no other directives are necessary at this time.

The State Water Board reserves the right to make such modifications to this Citation as it may deem necessary to protect public health and safety. Such modifications may be issued as amendments to this Citation and shall be effective upon issuance.

Nothing in this Citation relieves the Water System of its obligation to meet the requirements of the California SDWA (CHSC, Division 104, Part 12, Chapter 4, commencing with Section 116270), or any regulation, standard, permit or order issued or adopted thereunder.

PARTIES BOUND

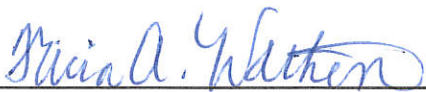
This Citation shall apply to and be binding upon the Water System, its owners, shareholders, officers, directors, agents, employees, contractors, successors, and assignees.

SEVERABILITY

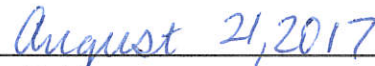
The directives of this Citation are severable, and the Water System shall comply with each and every provision thereof notwithstanding the effectiveness of any provision.

FURTHER ENFORCEMENT ACTION

The California SDWA authorizes the State Water Board to: issue a citation or order with assessment of administrative penalties to a public water system for violation or continued violation of the requirements of the California SDWA or any regulation, permit, standard, citation, or order issued or adopted thereunder including, but not limited to, failure to correct a violation identified in a citation or compliance order. The California SDWA also authorizes the State Water Board to take action to suspend or revoke a permit that has been issued to a public water system if the public water system has violated applicable law or regulations or has failed to comply with an order of the State Water Board, and to petition the superior court to take various enforcement measures against a public water system that has failed to comply with an order of the State Water Board. The State Water Board does not waive any further enforcement action by issuance of this Citation.



Tricia Wathen, P.E.
Senior Sanitary Engineer, Visalia District
DRINKING WATER FIELD OPERATIONS BRANCH


Date

Appendices (6):

1. Applicable Statutes and Regulations
2. Summary of Distribution Bacteriological Samples
3. Summary of Source Bacteriological Samples
4. Notification Template / Public Notice for June 2015
5. Proof of Notification Form / Compliance Certification Form
6. Positive Total Coliform Investigation Report Form



Certified Mail No. 7016 2070 0000 4896 3803

**APPENDIX 1. Applicable Statutes and Regulations for
Citation No. 03_12_17C_033
Total Coliform Maximum Contaminant Level Violation**

NOTE: The following language is provided for the convenience of the recipient, and cannot be relied upon as the State of California's representation of the law. The published codes are the only official representation of the law. Regulations related to drinking water are in Titles 22 and 17 of the California Code of Regulations. Statutes related to drinking water are in the Health & Safety Code, the Water Code, and other codes.

California Health and Safety Code (CHSC):

Section 116271 states in relevant part:

(a) The State Water Resources Control Board succeeds to and is vested with all of the authority, duties, powers, purposes, functions, responsibilities, and jurisdiction of the State Department of Public Health, its predecessors, and its director for purposes of all of the following:

- (1) The Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Act (Article 3 (commencing with Section 100825) of Chapter 4 of Part 1 of Division 101).
- (2) Article 3 (commencing with Section 106875) of Chapter 4 of Part 1.
- (3) Article 1 (commencing with Section 115825) of Chapter 5 of Part 10.
- (4) This chapter and the Safe Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Law of 1997 (Chapter 4.5 (commencing with Section 116760)).
- (5) Article 2 (commencing with Section 116800), Article 3 (commencing with Section 116825), and Article 4 (commencing with Section 116875) of Chapter 5.
- (6) Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 116975).
- (7) The Safe Drinking Water, Water Quality and Supply, Flood Control, River and Coastal Protection Bond Act of 2006 (Division 43 (commencing with Section 75001) of the Public Resources Code).
- (8) The Water Recycling Law (Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 13500) of Division 7 of the Water Code).
- (9) Chapter 7.3 (commencing with Section 13560) of Division 7 of the Water Code.
- (10) The California Safe Drinking Water Bond Law of 1976 (Chapter 10.5 (commencing with Section 13850) of Division 7 of the Water Code).
- (11) Wholesale Regional Water System Security and Reliability Act (Division 20.5 (commencing with Section 73500) of the Water Code).
- (12) Water Security, Clean Drinking Water, Coastal and Beach Protection Act of 2002 (Division 26.5 (commencing with Section 79500) of the Water Code).

(b) The State Water Resources Control Board shall maintain a drinking water program and carry out the duties, responsibilities, and functions described in this section. Statutory reference to "department," "state department," or "director" regarding a function transferred to the State Water Resources Control Board shall refer to the State Water Resources Control Board. This section does not impair the authority of a local health officer to enforce this chapter or a county's election not to enforce this chapter, as provided in Section 116500...

- (k)
- (1) The State Water Resources Control Board shall appoint a deputy director who reports to the executive director to oversee the issuance and enforcement of public water system permits and other duties as appropriate. The deputy director shall have public health expertise.
 - (2) The deputy director is delegated the State Water Resources Control Board's authority to provide notice, approve notice content, approve emergency notification plans, and take other action pursuant to Article 5 (commencing with Section 116450), to issue, renew, reissue, revise, amend, or deny any public water system permits pursuant to Article 7 (commencing with Section 116525), to suspend or revoke any public water system permit pursuant to Article 8 (commencing with Section 116625), and to issue citations, assess penalties, or issue orders pursuant to Article 9 (commencing with Section 116650). Decisions and actions of the deputy director taken pursuant to Article 5 (commencing with Section 116450) or Article 7 (commencing with Section 116525) are deemed decisions and actions taken, but are not subject to reconsideration, by the State Water Resources Control Board. Decisions and actions of the deputy director taken pursuant to Article 8 (commencing with Section 116625) and Article 9 (commencing with Section 116650) are deemed decisions and actions taken by the State Water Resources Control Board, but any aggrieved person may petition the State Water Resources Control Board for reconsideration of the decision or action. This subdivision is not a limitation on the State Water Resources Control Board's authority to delegate any other powers and duties.

Section 116555 states in relevant part:

(a) Any person who owns a public water system shall ensure that the system does all of the following:

- (1) Complies with primary and secondary drinking water standards.
- (2) Will not be subject to backflow under normal operating conditions.
- (3) Provides a reliable and adequate supply of pure, wholesome, healthful, and potable water.

Section 116625 (Revocation and suspension of permits) states:

(a) The department, after a hearing noticed and conducted as provided in Section 100171, may suspend or revoke any permit issued pursuant to this chapter if the department determines pursuant to the hearing that the permittee is not complying with the permit, this chapter, or any regulation, standard, or order issued or adopted thereunder, or that the permittee has made a false statement or representation on any application, record, or report maintained or submitted for purposes of compliance with this chapter. If the permit at issue has been temporarily suspended pursuant to subdivision (c), the accusation shall be served and notice of the hearing date given within 15 days of the effective date of the temporary suspension order. The commencement of the hearing shall be as soon as practicable, but in no case later than 60 days after the effective date of the temporary suspension order.

(b) The permittee may file with the superior court a petition for a writ of mandate for review of any decision of the department made pursuant to subdivision (a). Failure to file a petition shall not preclude a party from challenging the reasonableness or validity of a decision of the department in any judicial proceeding to enforce the decision or from pursuing any remedy authorized by this chapter.

(c) The department may temporarily suspend any permit issued pursuant to this chapter prior to any hearing when the action is necessary to prevent an imminent or substantial danger to health. The director shall notify the permittee of the temporary suspension and the effective date thereof and, at the same time, notify the permittee that a hearing has been scheduled. The hearing shall be held as soon as possible, but not later than 15 days after the effective date of the temporary suspension and shall deal only with the issue of whether the temporary suspension shall remain in place pending a hearing on the merits. The temporary suspension shall remain in effect until the hearing is completed and the director has made a final determination on the temporary suspension, that in any event shall be made within 15 days after the completion of the hearing. If the determination is not transmitted within 15 days after the hearing is completed, the temporary suspension shall be of no further effect. Dissolution of the temporary suspension does not deprive the department of jurisdiction to proceed with a hearing on the merits under subdivision (a).

Section 116650 states in relevant part:

(a) If the State Board determines that a public water system is in violation of this chapter or any regulation, permit, standard, citation, or order issued or adopted thereunder, the State Board may issue a citation to the public water system. The citation shall be served upon the public water system personally or by certified mail. Service shall be deemed effective as of the date of personal service or the date of receipt of the certified mail. If a person to whom a citation is directed refuses to accept delivery of the certified mail, the date of service shall be deemed to be the date of mailing.

(b) Each citation shall be in writing and shall describe the nature of the violation or violations, including a reference to the statutory provision, standard, order, citation, permit, or regulation alleged to have been violated.

(c) A citation may specify a date for elimination or correction of the condition constituting the violation.

(d) A citation may include the assessment of a penalty as specified in subdivision (e).

(e) The State Board may assess a penalty in an amount not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per day for each day that a violation occurred, and for each day that a violation continues to occur. A separate penalty may be assessed for each violation and shall be in addition to any liability or penalty imposed under any other law.

Section 116701 (Petitions to Orders and Decisions) states:

(a) Within 30 days of issuance of an order or decision issued by the deputy director under Article 8 (commencing with Section 116625) or Article 9 (commencing with Section 116650), an aggrieved person may petition the state board for reconsideration. Where the order or decision of the deputy director is issued after a hearing under Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11500) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code, this section shall apply instead of Section 11521 of the Government Code.

(b) The petition shall include the name and address of the petitioner, a copy of the order or decision for which the petitioner seeks reconsideration, identification of the reason the petitioner alleges the issuance of the order was inappropriate or improper, the specific action the petitioner requests, and other information as the state board may prescribe. The petition shall be accompanied by a statement of points and authorities of the legal issues raised by the petition.

(c) The evidence before the state board shall consist of the record before the deputy director and any other relevant evidence that, in the judgment of the state board, should be considered to implement the policies of this chapter. The state board may, in its discretion, hold a hearing for receipt of additional evidence.

(d) The state board may refuse to reconsider the order or decision if the petition fails to raise substantial issues that are appropriate for review, may deny the petition upon a determination that the issuance of the order or decision was appropriate and proper, may set aside or modify the order or decision, or take other appropriate action. The state board's action pursuant to this subdivision shall constitute the state board's completion of its reconsideration.

(e) The state board, upon notice and hearing, if a hearing is held, may stay in whole or in part the effect of the order or decision of the deputy director.

(f) If an order of the deputy director is subject to reconsideration under this section, the filing of a petition for reconsideration is an administrative remedy that must be exhausted before filing a petition for writ of mandate under Section 116625 or 116700.

California Code of Regulations, Title 22 (CCR):**Section 64426 (Significant Rise in Bacterial Count) states in relevant part:**

- (a) Any of the following criteria shall indicate a possible significant rise in bacterial count:
 - (1) A system collecting at least 40 samples per month has a total coliform-positive routine sample followed by two total coliform-positive repeat samples in the repeat sample set;
 - (2) A system has a sample which is positive for fecal coliform or E. coli; or
 - (3) A system fails the total coliform Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) as defined in Section 64426.1.
- (b) When the coliform levels specified in subsection (a) are reached or exceeded, the water supplier shall:
 - (1) Contact the State Board by the end of the day on which the system is notified of the test result or the system determines that it has exceeded the MCL, unless the notification or determination occurs after the State Board office is closed, in which case the supplier shall notify the State Board within 24 hours; and
 - (2) Submit to the State Board information on the current status of physical works and operating procedures which may have caused the elevated bacteriological findings, or any information on community illness suspected of being waterborne. This shall include, but not be limited to:
 - (A) Current operating procedures that are or could potentially be related to the increase in bacterial count;
 - (B) Any interruptions in the treatment process;
 - (C) System pressure loss to less than 5 psi;
 - (D) Vandalism and/or unauthorized access to facilities;
 - (E) Physical evidence indicating bacteriological contamination of facilities;
 - (F) Analytical results of any additional samples collected, including source samples;
 - (G) Community illness suspected of being waterborne; and
 - (H) Records of the investigation and any action taken.

Section 64426.1 (Total Coliform Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)) states in relevant part:

- (b) A public water system is in violation of the total coliform MCL when any of the following occurs:
 - (1) For a public water system which collects at least 40 samples per month, more than 5.0 percent of the samples collected during any month are total coliform-positive; or
 - (2) For a public water system which collects fewer than 40 samples per month, more than one sample collected during any month is total coliform-positive; or
 - (3) Any repeat sample is fecal coliform-positive or E. coli-positive; or
 - (4) Any repeat sample following a fecal coliform-positive or E. coli-positive routine sample is total coliform-positive.
- (c) If a public water system is not in compliance with paragraphs (b)(1) through (4), during any month in which it supplies water to the public, the water supplier shall notify the State Board by the end of the business day on which this is determined, unless the determination occurs after the State Board office is closed, in which case the supplier shall notify the State Board within 24 hours of the determination. The water supplier shall also notify the consumers served by the water system. A Tier 2 Public Notice shall be given for violations of paragraph (b)(1) or (2), pursuant to section 64463.4. A Tier 1 Public Notice shall be given for violations of paragraph (b)(3) or (4), pursuant to section 64463.1.

Section 64463.1 (Tier 1 Public Notice) states in relevant part:

- (a) A water system shall give public notice pursuant to this section and section 64465 if any of the following occurs:
 - (1) Violation of the total coliform MCL when:
 - (A) Fecal coliform or E. coli are present in the distribution system; or
 - (B) When any repeat sample tests positive for coliform and the water system fails to test for fecal coliforms or E. coli in the repeat sample;...
- (b) As soon as possible within 24 hours after learning of any of the violations in subsection (a) or being notified by the State Board that it has determined there is a potential for adverse effects on human health [pursuant to paragraph (a)(4), (5), or (6)], the water system shall:
 - (1) Give public notice pursuant to this section;
 - (2) Initiate consultation with the State Board within the same timeframe; and
 - (3) Comply with any additional public notice requirements that are determined by the consultation to be necessary to protect public health.
- (c) A water system shall deliver the public notice in a manner designed to reach residential, transient, and nontransient users of the water system and shall use, as a minimum, one of the following forms:
 - (1) Radio or television;
 - (2) Posting in conspicuous locations throughout the area served by the water system;
 - (3) Hand delivery to persons served by the water system; or
 - (4) Other method approved by the State Board, based on the method's ability to inform water system users.

Section 64465 (Public Notice Content and Format) states in relevant part:

- (a) Each public notice given pursuant to this article, except Tier 3 public notices for variances and exemptions pursuant to subsection (b), shall contain the following:

- (1) A description of the violation or occurrence, including the contaminant(s) of concern, and (as applicable) the contaminant level(s);
 - (2) The date(s) of the violation or occurrence;
 - (3) Any potential adverse health effects from the violation or occurrence, including the appropriate standard health effects language from appendices 64465-A through G;
 - (4) The population at risk, including subpopulations particularly vulnerable if exposed to the contaminant in drinking water;
 - (5) Whether alternative water supplies should be used;
 - (6) What actions consumers should take, including when they should seek medical help, if known;
 - (7) What the water system is doing to correct the violation or occurrence;
 - (8) When the water system expects to return to compliance or resolve the occurrence;
 - (9) The name, business address, and phone number of the water system owner, operator, or designee of the water system as a source of additional information concerning the public notice;
 - (10) A statement to encourage the public notice recipient to distribute the public notice to other persons served, using the following standard language: —Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those who may not have received this public notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this public notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand or mail; and
 - (11) For a water system with a monitoring and testing procedure violation, this language shall be included: "We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not your drinking water meets health standards. During [compliance period dates], we [did not monitor or test] or [did not complete all monitoring or testing] for [contaminant(s)], and therefore, cannot be sure of the quality of your drinking water during that time." ...
- (c) A public water system providing notice pursuant to this article shall comply with the following multilingual-related requirements:
- (2) For a Tier 2 or Tier 3 public notice:
 - (A) The notice shall contain information in Spanish regarding the importance of the notice, or contain a telephone number or address where Spanish-speaking residents may contact the public water system to obtain a translated copy of the notice or assistance in Spanish; and
 - (B) When a non-English speaking group other than Spanish-speaking exceeds 1,000 residents or 10 percent of the residents served by the public water system, the notice shall include:
 1. Information in the appropriate language(s) regarding the importance of the notice; or
 2. A telephone number or address where such residents may contact the public water system to obtain a translated copy of the notice or assistance in the appropriate language; and
 - (3) For a public water system subject to the Dymally-Alatorre Bilingual Services Act, Chapter 17.5, Division 7, of the Government Code (commencing with section 7290), meeting the requirements of this Article may not ensure compliance with the Dymally-Alatorre Bilingual Services Act.
- (d) Each public notice given pursuant to this article shall:
- (1) Be displayed such that it catches people's attention when printed or posted and be formatted in such a way that the message in the public notice can be understood at the eighth-grade level;
 - (2) Not contain technical language beyond an eighth-grade level or print smaller than 12 point; and
 - (3) Not contain language that minimizes or contradicts the information being given in the public notice.

Appendix 64465-A. Health Effects Language - Microbiological Contaminants.

Contaminant	Health Effects Language
Total Coliform	Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially-harmful, bacteria may be present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.
Fecal coliform/E. coli	Fecal coliforms and E. coli are bacteria whose presence indicates that the water may be contaminated with human or animal wastes. Microbes in these wastes can cause short-term effects, such as diarrhea, cramps, nausea, headaches, or other symptoms. They may pose a special health risk for infants, young children, some of the elderly, and people with severely compromised immune systems.
Turbidity	Turbidity has no health effects. However, high levels of turbidity can interfere with disinfection and provide a medium for microbial growth. Turbidity may indicate the presence of disease-causing organisms. These organisms include bacteria, viruses, and parasites that can cause symptoms such as nausea, cramps, diarrhea, and associated headaches.

Section 64469 (Reporting Requirements) states in relevant part:

- (d) Within 10 days of giving initial or repeat public notice pursuant to Article 18 of this Chapter, except for notice given under section 64463.7(d), each water system shall submit a certification to the State Board that it has done so, along with a representative copy of each type of public notice given.

Section 64481 (Content of the Consumer Confidence Report) states in relevant part:

- (g) For the year covered by the report, the Consumer Confidence Report shall note any violations of paragraphs (1) through (7) and give related information, including any potential adverse health effects, and the steps the system has taken to correct the violation.

- (1) Monitoring and reporting of compliance data.

Bacteriological Distribution Monitoring Report

1502017 *Wheeler Farms Headquarters*

Distribution System Freq: 1/M

Sample Date	Location	T Coli	E Coli	F Coli	HPC	Type	Cl2	Cl2 Avg	Viol. Type	GWR Satisfied?	Comments
7/5/2017	8357 Sandrini	A	A			Routine					
7/5/2017	8363 Sandrini	A	A			Routine					
7/5/2017	8361 Sandrini	A	A			Routine					
7/5/2017	8365 Sandrini	A	A			Routine					
7/5/2017	Park HB	A	A			Routine					
6/23/2017	Park (HB)	<1	<1			Repeat					
6/23/2017	8357 Wheeler	<1	<1			Repeat					
6/23/2017	8363 Wheeler	<1	<1			Repeat					
6/22/2017	Park HB	<1	<1			Repeat					
6/22/2017	8537 Wheeler	<1	<1			Repeat					
6/22/2017	8363 Wheeler	<1	<1			Repeat					
6/15/2017	Park HB	1.0	<1			Repeat					
6/15/2017	8357 Sandrini HB	3.1	<1			Repeat					
6/15/2017	8363 Sandrini HB	<1	<1			Repeat					
6/14/2017	Park HB	2.0	<1			Repeat					
6/14/2017	8357 Sandrini	2.0	<1			Repeat					
6/14/2017	8363 Sandrini	<1	<1			Repeat					
6/8/2017	Park	7.5	<1			Repeat					
6/8/2017	8357 Sandrini	2.0	<1			Repeat			MCL		
6/8/2017	8363 Sandrini	2.0	<1			Repeat					
6/6/2017	8357 Sandrini	P	A			Routine					

Violation Key

MCL	Exceeds Maximum Contaminant Level (L1 RTRC)	GWR	Tier 1 or Tier 2 notification req'd
MR1	No monthly sample for the report month	GR1	GWR M&R violation
MR2	No quarterly sample for the report quarter	L1	Level 1 Trigger RTRC (TCRMCL)
MR3	Incorrect number of routine samples for the report month	L2a	Level 2-EC+ Routine w/TC+Repeat
MR4	Did not collect 5 routine samples for previous month's positive sample	L2b	Level 2-TC+ Routine w/EC+ Repeat
MR5	Incorrect number of repeat samples as follow-up to a positive sample	L2c	Level 2-EC+ Routine w/No Repeats
MR6	No source sample	L2d	Level 2-Repeat at GWR source monitoring is EC+
MR7	No summary report submitted	L2e	Level 2-Two (2) Level 1 Triggers in a 12-month period
MR8	Other comments and/or info		

Source Bacteriological Monitoring Report

1502017 Wheeler Farms Headquarters

<i>Sample Date</i>	<i>Time</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Sample Type</i>	<i>Test Method</i>	<i>T Coli</i>	<i>E Coli</i>	<i>F Coli</i>	<i>HPC</i>	<i>Violation</i>	<i>Comments</i>
7/5/2017	7:30	Well 01	Well	MPN	<1	<1				
6/23/2017	10:20	Well 01	Well	MPN	<1	<1				
6/22/2017	17:20	Well 01	Well	MPN	<1	<1				
6/15/2017	10:12	Well 01	Well	MPN	2.0	<1				
6/14/2017	14:55	Well 01	GWR Well	MPN	1.0	<1				

Date: 6/9/17

UNSAFE WATER ALERT

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua potable.
Por favor hable con alguien que lo pueda traducir.

DO NOT DRINK YOUR WATER

Failure to follow this advisory could result in illness.

The Wheeler Farms Headquarters water system has detected the presence of Total Coliform bacteria in its drinking water system. The State Water Resource Board – Division of Drinking Water in conjunction with Wheeler Farms Headquarters water system are advising residents/customers to **NOT DRINK YOUR WATER OR USE TAP WATER FOR COOKING PURPOSES AS A SAFETY PRECAUTION UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.**

What should I do?

- **DO NOT DRINK YOUR TAP WATER---USE ONLY BOTTLED WATER.** Bottled water should be used for all drinking (including baby formula and juice), brushing teeth, washing dishes, making ice and food preparation **until further notice.**
- **DO NOT TRY AND TREAT THE WATER YOURSELF.** Boiling, freezing, filtering, adding chlorine or other disinfectants, or letting water stand will not make the water safe.

We will inform you when tests show that the bacteriological issue has been corrected. We expect to resolve the problem by Friday, June 16, 2017.

For more information call:

Water Utility contact: Jay Reyna, Safety Director (661) 410-1400

State Water Resources Control Board at: Tricia Wathen at (559) 447-3300

Kern County Health Department: (661) 862-8740

This notice is being sent to you by Wheeler Farms Headquarters

California Public Water System ID # 1502017

Date Distributed: 6/9/17

Please share this information with all other people who receive this water, especially those who may not have received this notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand.

Date: June 27, 2017

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua potable.
Por favor hable con alguien que lo pueda traducir.

CANCELLATION OF DO NOT DRINK ORDER

Customers of Wheeler Farms Headquarters water system were notified on June 9, 2017 of a problem with our drinking water and were advised to not drink the water nor to use it for cooking purposes. We are pleased to report that the problem has been corrected. The water delivered to the distribution system was disinfected and the well was disinfected to kill the bacteria. Bacteriological samples collected on June 22, and June 23, 2017 in follow up reported an absence for total coliform bacteria in both the distribution system and the well. We apologize for any inconvenience and thank you for your patience.

Important note

This notice only relates to the total coliform bacteria issues and does not eliminate any issues or concerns that are related to the nitrate contamination that has been detected in the water supply from the water system's well.

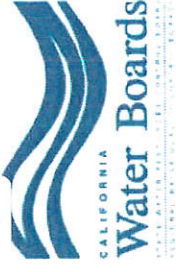
For more information call:

Water Utility contact: Jay Reyna, Safety Director (661) 410-1400
State Water Resources Control Board at (559) 447-3300

This notice is being sent to you by Wheeler Farms Headquarters, System No. 1502017.

Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those who may not have received this notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this public notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand or mail.

REVISED TOTAL COLIFORM RULE (RTCR) – LEVEL 1 ASSESSMENT Simple Systems with a Well and Storage/Pressure Tank and No Treatment



This form is intended to assist public water systems in completing the investigation required by the federal revised Total Coliform Rule (rTCR) [effective April 1, 2016] and may be modified to take into account conditions unique to the water system. **To avoid a violation, an assessment report must be completed and returned to your local regulatory agency no later than 30 days after the trigger date.**

ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Entity Name: Wheeler Farms Headquarters	Name	System Address & Email	Telephone Number
PWSID NUMBER: 1502017 System Type: NTNC			
Operator in Responsible Charge (ORC)	Scott Moore	3220 Patton Way, Bakersfield, CA smoore@seacotech.com	661-323-5115
Person that collected TC samples if different than ORC	Steve Horst	3220 Patton Way, Bakersfield, CA	661-323-5115
System Owner	Wheeler Farms Headquarters	4813 Calloway Drive, Bakersfield CA	661-399-9121
Certified Laboratory for Microbiological Analyses	BC Lab	4100 Atlas Ct, Bakersfield, CA	800-878-4911
Date Investigation Completed: 21 August 2017			
Month(s) of Coliform Treatment Technique Trigger: June 2017			

INVESTIGATION DETAILS

SOURCE	WELL (name)	WELL (name)	WELL (name)	WELL (name)	COMMENTS (attach additional pages if needed)
	Primary				
1. Inspect each well head for physical defects and report					
a. Is raw water sample tap upstream from point of disinfection?	N/A				
b. Is wellhead vent pipe screened?	N/A				
c. Is wellhead seal watertight?	Yes				
d. Is well head located in pit or is any piping from the wellhead submerged?	No				
e. Does the ground surface slope towards well head?	No				
f. Is there evidence of standing water near the wellhead?	No				
g. Are there any connections to the raw water piping that could be cross connections? (describe all connections in comments)	No				
h. Is the wellhead secured to prevent unauthorized access?	No				
i. How often do you take a raw water total coliform (TC) test?	Monthly				
j. Provide the date and result of the last TC test at this location	Negative 23 June 2017				

STORAGE

	TANK (name)	TANK (name)	TANK (name)	TANK (name)	COMMENTS
1. Is each tank locked to prevent unauthorized access?	N/A				
2. Are all vents of each tank screened down-turned to prevent dust and dirt from	N/A				

REVISED TOTAL COLIFORM RULE (RTCR) – LEVEL 1 ASSESSMENT FORM

Simple Systems with a Well and Pressure Tank and No Treatment

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STORAGE	TANK (name)	TANK (name)	TANK (name)	TANK (name)	COMMENTS
entering the tank?					
3. Is the overflow on each tank screened?	N/A				
4. Are there any unsealed openings in the tank such as access doors, water level indicators hatches, etc.?	N/A				
5. Is the roof/cover of the tank sealed and free of any leaks?	N/A				
6. Is the tank above ground or buried?	N/A				
a. If buried or partially buried, are there provisions to direct surface water away from the site.	N/A				
b. Has the interior of the tank been inspected to identify any sanitary defects, such as root intrusion?	N/A				
7. Does the tank "float" on the distribution system or are there separate inlet and outlet lines?	N/A				
8. What is the measured chlorine residual (total/free) of the water exiting the storage tank today?	N/A				
9. What is the volume of the storage tank in gallons?	N/A				
10. Is the tank baffled?	N/A				
11. Prior to the TC+ or EC+, what was the previous date item #1-6 were checked and documented?	N/A				

PRESSURE TANK	TANK (name)	TANK (name)	TANK (name)	TANK (name)	COMMENTS
1. What is the volume of the pressure tank?	Pressure				
	1000 Gallons				
	Unknown				
2. What is the age of the pressure tank?	N/A				
3. Is the pressure tank bladder type or air compressor type?	No				
4. Did the pressure tank(s) deviate from normal operating pressure?	N/A				
5. Is the compressor pump running more often than normal?	N/A				
6. Is the tank bladder broken and the tank water logged?	No				
7. Is the tank(s) damaged, rusty, leaking, or has holes?	No				
8. Was there any recent work performed?	Yes				
9. Is the air relief vent (if there is one) on the pressure tank screened and facing downwards?	No				
10. Can the inside of the pressure tank be visually inspected thru an inspection port? If so, when was the last time it was inspected?	No				

DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM	SYSTEM RESPONSES

REVISED TOTAL COLIFORM RULE (RTCR) – LEVEL 1 ASSESSMENT FORM

Simple Systems with a Well and Pressure Tank and No Treatment

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DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM	SYSTEM RESPONSES
1. What is the minimum pressure you are maintaining in the distribution system?	35 psi
2. Did pressure in the distribution system drop to less than 5 psi prior to experiencing the total coliform positive finding?	No
3. Has the distribution system been worked on within the last week? (service taps, hydrant flushing, main breaks, main extensions, etc.) If yes, provide details.	No
4. Are there any signs of excavations near your distribution system not under the direct control of your maintenance staff?	No
5. Did you inspect your distribution system to check for mainline leaks? Do you or did you have a mainline leak?	Yes, No
6. If there was a mainline leak, when was it repaired?	N/A
7. On what date was the distribution system last flushed?	June 2017
8. Is there a written flushing procedure you can provide for our review?	No
9. Do you have an active cross connection control program?	Yes
10. What is name and phone number of your Cross-Connection Control Program Coordinator?	Monte Raines 661-589-1135
11. Have all backflow prevention devices in the distribution system been tested annually and repaired/replaced if they did not pass and retested afterwards?	Yes
12. On what date was the last physical survey of the system done to identify cross-connections?	

SAMPLE SITE EVALUATION (Complete for all TC+ or EC+ findings)	Routine Site TC+ or EC+	Upstream Site	Downstream Site	4 th Repeat Sample (specify)
1. What is the height of the sample tap above grade? (inches)	8367 Sandrini 18" to 36"	8357 Sandrini 18" to 36"	Park HB 18" to 36"	
2. Is the sample tap located in an exterior location or is it protected by an enclosure?	Ext	Ext	Ext	
3. Is the sample tap threaded, have a swing arm (kitchen sink) or aerator (sinks)?	Threaded	Threaded	Threaded	
4. Is the sample tap in good condition, free of leaks around the stem or packing?	Yes	Yes	Yes	
5. Can the sample tap be adjusted to the point where a good laminar flow can be achieved without excessive splash?	Yes	Yes	Yes	
6. Is the sample tap and area around the sample tap clean and dry (free of animal droppings, other contaminants or spray irrigation systems)	Yes	Yes	Yes	
7. Is the area around the sample tap free of excessive vegetation or other impediments to sample collection?	Yes	Yes	Yes	
8. Describe how the tap was treated in preparation for sample collection (ran water, swabbed with disinfectant, flamed, etc.)	Swabbed	Swabbed	Swabbed	
9. Is this sample tap designated on the bacteriological sample siting plan (BSSP) as a routine or repeat site?	Yes	Yes	Yes	
10. Were the samples delivered to the laboratory in a cooler and within the	Yes	Yes	Yes	

REVISED TOTAL COLIFORM RULE (RTCR) – LEVEL 1 ASSESSMENT FORM

Simple Systems with a Well and Pressure Tank and No Treatment

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SAMPLE SITE EVALUATION (Complete for all TC+ or EC+ findings)				
allowable holding time?	Routine Site TC+ or EC+	Upstream Site	Downstream Site	4 th Repeat Sample (specify)
1.1. What were the weather conditions at the time of the positive sample (rainy, windy, sunny)?	8367 Sandrini	8357 Sandrini	Park HB	
	Sunny	Sunny	Sunny	

GENERAL OPERATIONS:	Response
1. Has the sampler(s) who collected the samples received training on proper sampling techniques? If yes, please indicate date of last training.	Scott Moore
2. Does the water system have a written sampling procedure and was it followed?	Yes
3. Where there any power outages that affected water system facilities during the 30 days prior to the TC+ or EC + findings?	No
4. Were there any main breaks, water outages, or low pressure reported in the service area from which TC+ or EC+ samples were collected?	No
5. Does the system have backup power or elevated storage?	No
6. During or soon after bacteriological quality problems, did you receive any complaints of any customers' illness suspected of being waterborne? How many?	No
7. What were the symptoms of illness if you received complaints about customers being sick?	No

SUMMARY: Based on the results of your assessment and any other available information, what deficiencies do you believe to have caused the positive total coliform sample(s) within your distribution system? (DO NOT LEAVE BLANK)

Deficiency #	Deficiency Description
1.	Age of system.
2.	
3.	
4.	
5.	

CORRECTIVE ACTIONS: What actions have you taken to correct the above mentioned deficiencies? If additional time is needed to correct a deficiency, indicate the date that it will be corrected. (DO NOT LEAVE BLANK)

Deficiency #	Corrective Action:	Completion/Proposed Date

REVISED TOTAL COLIFORM RULE (RTCR) – LEVEL 1 ASSESSMENT FORM
Simple Systems with a Well and Pressure Tank and No Treatment

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1.	Disinfection of the Well.	June 2017
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		

CERTIFICATION: I certify under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct.

NAME: 

TITLE: CONTRACT OPERATOR **DATE:** 21 AUG 17

Upon review of the Level 1 Assessment Form, the local regulatory agency may require submittal of the following additional information:

- Sketch of system showing all sources, all treatment and chlorination locations, storage tanks, microbiological sampling sites and general layout of the distribution system including the location of all hazardous connections such as the wastewater treatment facility.
- A set of photographs of the source, pressure tanks, and storage tanks in the system may be submitted if they would show that the contamination is directly related and changes have been made since the last inspection by the local regulatory agency.
- Name, certification level and certificate number of the Operator in Responsible Charge.
- Copy of the last cross connection survey performed that identifies the location of all unprotected cross connections.



Edmund G. Brady, Jr.
Governor



Martinez Rodriguez
Secretary for
Environmental Policy

State Water Resources Control Board

Martin Scott Moore

June 18, 2015

Grade: D2

Operator #: 36668

Subject: Distribution Renewal

Your renewal has been evaluated and approved. Below is your ID card. This is official notice of your renewal. Your next renewal is due **June 1, 2018**.

If you have any questions regarding your renewal status, you may contact us at the number below.

Drinking Water Operator Certification Program

State Water Resources Control Board
Drinking Water Operator Certification Program
P. O. Box 944212, Sacramento, CA 94244-2120
Phone: (916) 449-5611 Fax: (916) 445-8496
Internet Address: http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/drinking_water/certlic/occupations/DWopcert.shtml

Receipt and Pocket ID Card

State of California
State Water Resources Control Board



This verifies that the individual named below
has paid the appropriate fee and is a certified
Water Distribution Operator

Name: Martin Scott Moore

Level: Grade D2

Operator # 36668

Expires: 10-1-2018

Fee Paid: \$60

Due: 6-1-2018

Signature: _____

Please sign card.

California Rural Water Association

This is to Certify that

Stephen Horst

Seaco Technologies, Inc.

Has completed twelve (12) SWRCB Water Contact Hours instructed by Pat Conway, CRWA Trainer

Distribution Certification Review Grades 1-2

On August 26-27, 2015, in Visalia, California



Dan DeMoss, Executive Director



Philip Boerman, Board President



Quality
On Tap!

Kern Plumbing & Backflow Services Inc.
6716 Tiber River Ln.
Bakersfield CA 93308

Re: Wheeler Farms
8329 Sandrini Rd.
Bakersfield CA 93313

On February 7, 2013 a cross connection control survey was conducted at 8329 Sandrini Rd. to observe the water usage at this facility and determine if there are any direct or in-direct cross connections. This survey was conducted at the request of Mr. Charlie Howell of Seaco Technologies and under the guidelines of Title 17 Code of Regulations.

This location is a packing and shipping facility and employs a various number of people depending on the season.

The survey began at the well and pressure tank.



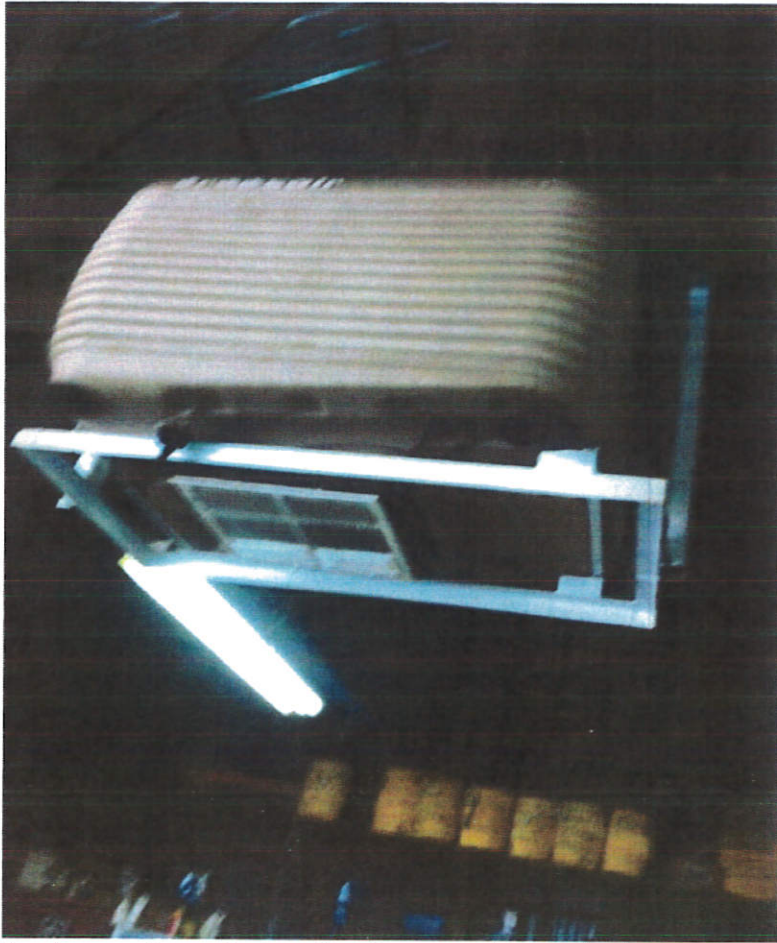
The image shows the well and pressure tank. There is no backflow protection at the point of delivery.



The image shows a hose bibb at the building with no vacuum breaker.



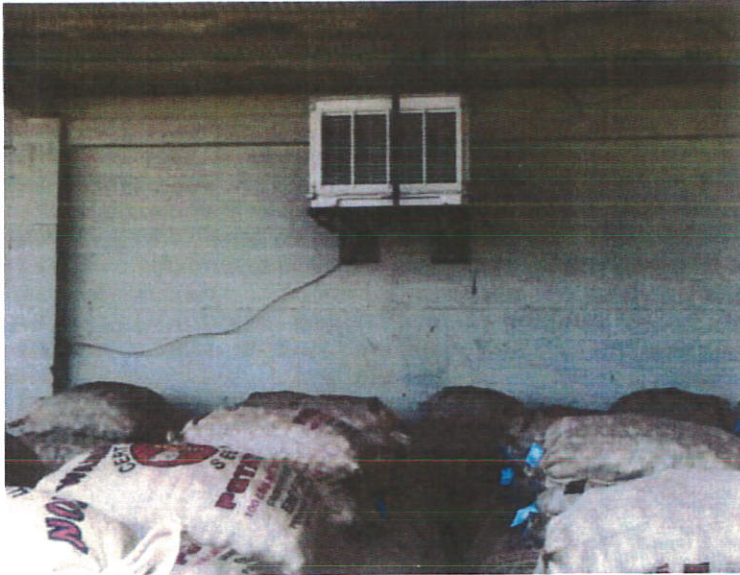
The image shows a hose bibb being utilized as a hand wash station with no vacuum breaker. The hose shown here in line before the hose bibb is the makeup water for a evaporative cooler.



The image shows the overhead evaporative cooler in the shop area.



The image shows the restroom with a tank type toilet and a wall hung lavatory. These fixtures provide adequate protection against backflow. They are both equipped with air gap separation.



The image shows an evaporative cooler and a hose bibb. This is located in a storage area of the facility. The cooler is filled by a float valve that is provided with an air gap. The hose bibb does not have a vacuum breaker.

There is also a 1 1/2" hose connection at the packing area for washout purposes. I was unable to capture the image. There is no protection at this particular point of usage. This hose connection should be equipped with a vacuum breaker as minimum protection.



The well also supplies four residential dwellings. There is no auxiliary source of water to these dwellings and there are no storage tanks providing stored water.



The image shows a valve in the lawn area in front of the residential dwellings. I am assuming this valve is utilized for watering purposes and should be equipped with a vacuum breaker as required for minimum protection.



The image shows an additional valve in the lawn area in front of the dwellings. This valve has a hose permanently attached to it. This valve should also be equipped with a vacuum breaker as a minimum means of backflow protection.

In Conclusion:

At this point in time there are no chemicals or any other source of contamination or pollution to the water supply at this location. However, due to the fact that there is no knowledge of whether or not that will change in the near future I recommend there be a means of backflow protection installed at the pressure tank. A reduced pressure principle backflow preventer shall be installed. (A list of approved assemblies is provided in this report.) Preferably downstream of the pressure tank to maintain a positive pressure on the backflow preventer at all times. This will provide adequate protection to the well in the event of back-siphon or a back-pressure.

The vacuum breakers that are recommended will provide adequate protection to the employees in the event of a back-siphon.

The backflow prevention assembly once installed shall be tested and certified by an approved backflow assembly tester and this testing shall also be completed on an annual basis. The results shall be submitted to the California Department of Public Health (Water Division).

If there are any questions or concerns regarding this report please contact me by either phone: 661-589-1135. Or by email: kernpbs@yahoo.com.